

Relationships & Sex Education Policy RSE 2023

Approved by: Date: June 2023

S Conlon

Created on: June 2023

Next review due June 2024

by: R Siddons

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1. Aims

The aims of relationships and sex education (RSE) at our school are to:

- > Provide a framework in which sensitive discussions can take place
- > Prepare pupils for puberty, and give them an understanding of sexual development and the importance of health and hygiene
- > Help pupils develop feelings of self-respect, confidence and empathy
- > Create a positive culture around issues of sexuality and relationships
- > Teach pupils the correct vocabulary to describe themselves and their bodies

2. Statutory requirements

As a primary school we must provide all elements of Relationships & Health Education to all pupils as per section 34 of the Children and Social work act 2017.

However, we are not required to provide sex education but we do need to teach the elements of sex education contained in the science curriculum.

In teaching RSE, we must have regard to <u>guidance</u> issued by the secretary of state as outlined in section 403 of the <u>Education Act 1996</u>.

At Glenmere Primary School we teach RSE as set out in this policy.

3. Policy development

This policy has been developed in consultation with staff, pupils and parents. The consultation and policy development process involved the following steps:

- Review a member of staff or working group pulled together all relevant information including relevant national and local guidance
- 2. Staff consultation all school staff were given the opportunity to look at the policy and make recommendations
- 3. Parent awareness session parents and any interested parties were invited to attend a meeting about RSE teaching and learning
- 4. Pupil consultation we investigated what exactly pupils want from their RSE
- Ratification once amendments were made, the policy was shared with governors and ratified

4. Definition

RSE is about the emotional, social and cultural development of pupils, and involves learning about relationships, sexual health, sexuality, healthy lifestyles, diversity and personal identity.

RSE involves a combination of sharing information, and exploring issues and values.

RSE is not about the promotion of sexual activity.

5. Curriculum

Our curriculum is set out as per Appendices1 and 2 but we may need to adapt it as and when necessary.

We have developed the curriculum in consultation with parents, pupils and staff, taking into account the age, needs and feelings of pupils. If pupils ask questions outside the scope of this policy, teachers will respond in an appropriate manner so they are fully informed and do not seek answers online.

Primary relationships and sex education will focus on:

> Preparing boys and girls for the changes that adolescence brings >

How a baby is conceived and born

6. Delivery of RSE

RSE is taught as a discreet aream of the PSHE curriculum. Biological aspects of RSE are taught within the science curriculum, and other aspects are included in religious education (RE).

PSHE focuses on teaching the fundamental building blocks and characteristics of positive relationships including:

- > Families and relationships
- > Health and wellbeing
- Safety
- Citizenship
- Economic well-being

>

For more information about our RSE curriculum, see Appendix 1.

These areas of learning are taught within the context of family life taking care to ensure that there is no stigmatisation of children based on their home circumstances (families can include single parent families, LGBT parents, families headed by grandparents, adoptive parents, foster parents/carers amongst other structures) along with reflecting sensitively that some children may have a different structure of support around them (for example: looked after children or young carers).

7. Roles and responsibilities

7.1 The governing board

The governing board will approve the RSE policy, and hold the headteacher to account for its implementation.

7.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for ensuring that RSE is taught consistently across the school and for managing requests to withdraw pupils from non-statutory/non-science components of RSE (see section 8).

7.3 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- > Delivering RSE in a sensitive way
- > Modelling positive attitudes to RSE
- > Monitoring progress
- > Responding to the needs of individual pupils
- > Responding appropriately to pupils whose parents wish them to be withdrawn from the nonstatutory/nonscience components of RSE

Staff do not have the right to opt out of teaching RSE. Staff who have concerns about teaching RSE are encouraged to discuss this with the headteacher.

7.4 Pupils

Pupils are expected to engage fully in RSE and, when discussing issues related to RSE, treat others with respect and sensitivity.

8. Parents' right to withdraw

Parents do not have the right to withdraw their children from Relationships & Health Education, which includes the section entitled 'changing adolescent body'. This states pupils should know:

- O Key facts about puberty, the changing adolescent body and menstrual wellbeing.
- The main changes which take place in males and females, and the implications for emotional and physical health.

Parents are informed that the RSE element of Relationships & Health Education is an essential vehicle in supporting a school's statutory duty to:

- safeguard and promote the welfare of their children,
- · advance the 2010 Equality Act,
- encourage the spiritual, moral, social and cultural development of pupils,
- · foster British values, and
- prepare children and young people for the challenges, opportunities and responsibilities of adult life, along with the coverage of the National Curriculum for Science.

However, parents do have the right to withdraw their children from the non-statutory/non-science components of sex education within RSE. Parents an invitation to a presentation from the RSE lead (Rea Siddons) during the first half of the summer term, prior to the teaching of the RSE curriculum in the second half of the summer term, informing them of the learning that will take place in order to help them make an informed decision.

Requests for withdrawal from the lessons should be put in writing using the form found in Appendix 3 of this policy and addressed to the headteacher.

Alternative work will be given to pupils who are withdrawn from sex education.

9. Training

Staff are trained on the delivery of RSE during dedicated staff meetings and it is included in our continuing professional development calendar.

Visitors from outside the school, such as school nurses or sexual health professionals are invited into school to provide support and training to staff teaching RSE if needed.

10. Monitoring arrangements

The delivery of RSE is monitored by Rea Siddons (PSHE & RSE Subject Lead) through:

Book looks, learning walks, lesson drop-ins, pupil voice and interviews with teachers.

Pupils' development in RSE is monitored by class teachers as part of our internal assessment systems.

This policy will be reviewed by Rea Siddons (PSHE & RSE Subject Lead), annually. At every review, the policy will be approved by the governing board and the headteacher.

Appendix 1: Curriculum mapping to statutory guidance

Sugg	Suggested outcomes: Pupils should know CWP lesson			
RELA	TIONSHIPS EDUCATION			
Fami	lies and people who care for me			
1a	• that families are important for children growing up because	Reception lesson 3		
	they can give love, security and stability.	Year 1 lesson 3		
		Year 3 lesson 3		
		Year 6 lesson 2		
1b	• the characteristics of healthy family life, commitment to each	Year 1 lesson 3		
	other, including in times of difficulty, protection and care for	Year 3 lesson 3		
	children and other family members, the importance of spending	Year 6 lesson 2		
	time together and sharing each other's lives.			
1c	• that others' families, either in school or in the wider world,	Year 1 lesson 3		
	sometimes look different from their family, but that they should	Year 3 lesson 3		
	respect those differences and know that other children's	Year 6 lesson 3		
	families are also characterised by love and care.	Additional Lesson Respect & Equality		
1d	• that stable, caring relationships, which may be of different	Year 1 lesson 3		
	types, are at the heart of happy families, and are important for	Year 3 lesson 3		
	children's security as they grow up.	Year 6 lesson 2 & 3		
1e	that marriage represents a formal and legally recognised	Year 6 lesson 3		
	commitment of two people to each other which is intended to			
	be lifelong.			
1f	how to recognise if family relationships are making them feel	Year 1 lesson 3		
	unhappy or unsafe, and how to seek help or advice from others	Year 3 lesson 3		
	if needed.	Year 6 lesson 2		
		Additional Lesson FGM		
Carin	g friendships			
2a	how important friendships are in making us feel happy and	Reception lesson 1 & 3		
	secure, and how people choose and make friends.	Year 6 lesson 2		
2b	• the characteristics of friendships, including mutual respect,	Year 4 lesson 3		
	truthfulness, trustworthiness, loyalty, kindness, generosity,	Year 6 lesson 2		
	trust, sharing interests and experiences and support with			
	problems and difficulties.			
2c	that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards	Reception lesson 1		
	others, and do not make others feel lonely or excluded.	Year 4 lesson 3		
		Year 6 lesson 2		
		Additional Lesson Respect & Equality		
2d	• that most friendships have ups and downs, and that these can	Reception lesson 2		
	often be worked through so that the friendship is repaired or ever	Year 4 lesson 3		
	strengthened, and that resorting to violence is never right.			
2e	how to recognise who to trust and who not to trust, how to	Year 1 lesson 3		
	judge when a friendship is making them feel unhappy or	Year 3 lesson 2		
	uncomfortable, managing conCict, how to manage these	Year 4 lesson 3		
	situations and how to seek help or advice from others, if	Additional Lesson Respect & Equality		
	needed.			
	ec1ul relationships	L		
3a	• the importance of respecting others, even when they are very	Reception lesson 3		
	different from them (for example, physically, in character,	Year 1 lesson 1		
	personality or backgrounds), or make different choices or have	Year 2 lesson 1 & 2		
	different preferences or beliefs.	Year 3 lesson 1		
		Year 4 lesson 3		
		Additional Lesson Respect & Equality		

3b	practical steps they can take in a range of different contexts	Year 3 lesson 2	
	to improve or support respectful relationships.	Year 4 lesson 3	
		Year 6 lesson 2	
		Additional Lesson Respect & Equality	
3c	the conventions of courtesy and manners.	Embedded through use of groundrules and circle time	
3d	the importance of self-respect and how this links to their own	Year 3 lesson 2	
Ju	happiness.	Year 4 lesson 3	
	парритезз.	Year 6 lesson 2	
		Additional Lesson Respect & Equality	
3e	that in school and in wider society they can expect to be	Year 1 Lesson 1	
30	treated with respect by others, and that in turn they should	Year 4 lesson 3	
	show due respect to others, including those in positions of	Embedded through group agreement	
	authority.	Linbedded tillodgii group agreement	
3f	about different types of bullying (including cyberbullying), the	Year 3 lesson 2	
	impact of bullying, responsibilities of bystanders (primarily	Year 4 lesson 3	
	reporting bullying to an adult) and how to get help.		
3g	what a stereotype is, and how stereotypes can be unfair,	Year 2 Lesson 1	
-8	negative or destructive.	Additional Lesson Respect & Equality	
3h	the importance of permission-seeking and giving in	Year 4 lesson 3	
0	relationships with friends, peers and adults.	Year 6 lesson 2	
Onlin	e Relationships	1	
4a	that people sometimes behave differently online, including by	Year 6 lesson 4	
10	pretending to be someone they are not.	1641 6 1655611 4	
4b	that the same principles apply to online relationships as to	Year 4 lesson 3	
	face-to face relationships, including the importance of respect	Year 6 lesson 4	
	for others online including when we are anonymous.		
4c	rules and principles for keeping safe online, how to recognise	Year 6 lesson 4	
	risks, harmful content and contact, and how to report them.		
4d	 how to critically consider their online friendships and sources 	Year 4 lesson 3	
	of information including awareness of the risks associated with	Year 6 lesson 4	
	people they have never met.		
4e	how information and data is shared and used online.	Year 6 lesson 4	
Being	safe		
5a	what sorts of boundaries are appropriate in friendships with	Year 3 lesson 2	
	peers and others (including in a digital context).	Year 6 lesson 2 & 4	
5b	about the concept of privacy and the implications of it for	Year 3 lesson 2	
	both children and adults; including that it is not always right to	Year 6 lesson 2 & 4	
	keep secrets if they relate to being safe.	Additional Lesson FGM	
5c	• that each person's body belongs to them, and the differences	Year 3 lesson 2	
	between appropriate and inappropriate or unsafe physical,	Year 6 lesson 2	
	and other, contact.	Addi onal Lesson FGM	
5d	how to respond safely and appropriately to adults they may	Year 1 Lesson 3	
	encounter (in all contexts, including online) whom they do not	Year 3 lesson 2 & 3	
	know.	Year 6 lesson 2 & 4	
5e	how to recognise and report feelings of being unsafe or	Year 1 Lesson 3	
	feeling bad about any adult.	Year 3 lesson 3	
	,	Year 6 lesson 2 & 4 Addi onal Lesson	
		FGM	
5f	how to ask for advice or help for themselves or others, and to	Year 3 lesson 2 & 3	
	keep trying un hey are heard.	Addi onal Lesson FGM	

5g	how to report concerns or abuse, and the vocabulary and confidence needed to do so.	Year 3 lesson 2 & 3 Year 6 lesson 4
5h	where to get advice e.g. family, school and/or other sources.	Addi onal Lesson FGM Year 3 lesson 3 Year 6 lesson 4 Addi onal Lesson FGM
HEAL	TH EDUCATION	Addi ondi Eesson i divi
	tal wellbeing	
6a	that mental wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the	Year 4 lesson 2
	same way as physical health.	Year 5 lesson 3
6b	• that there is a normal range of emo ons (e.g. happiness,	Recep on lesson 1 & 2
	sadness, anger, fear, surprise, nervousness) and scale of	Year 1 lesson 1 & 3
	emo ons that all humans experience in rela on to different	Year 4 lesson 2
	experiences and si ons.	Year 5 lesson 3
6c	how to recognise and talk about their emo ons, including	Recep on lesson 1 & 2
	having a varied vocabulary of words to use when talking about	Year 1 lesson 1 & 3
	their own and others' feelings.	Year 4 lesson 2
		Year 5 lesson 1 & 3
		Year 6 lesson 1 Addi onal activity
6d	how to judge whether what they are feeling and how they are	Year 4 lesson 2
	behaving is appropriate and propor onate.	Year 5 lesson 1 & 3
		Year 6 lesson 1 Additionalactivity
6e	• the benefits of physical exercise, me outdoors, community	Year 5 lesson 3
	p p on, voluntary and service-based ac vity on mental	Year 6 lesson 1 Addi onal activity
	wellbeing and happiness.	
6f	• simple self-care techniques, including the importance of rest,	Year 4 lesson 2
	me spent with friends and family and the benefits of hobbies	Year 5 lesson 1 & 3
	and interests.	Year 6 lesson 1 Addi onal activity
6g	• isola on and loneliness can affect children and that it is very	Recep on lesson 1
	important for children to discuss their feelings with an adult	Year 6 lesson 1 Addi onal activity
	and seek support.	
6h	that bullying (including cyberbullying) has a nega ve and	Year 6 lesson 4
	o en l ng impact on mental wellbeing.	
6i	where and how to seek support (including recognising the	Year 6 lesson 1 Addi onal
	triggers for seeking support), including whom in school they	Year 6 lesson 4
	should speak to if they are worried about their own or someone	
	else's mental wellbeing or ability to control their emo ons	
	(including issues arising online).	
6j	• it is common for people to experience mental ill health. For	Year 6 lesson 1 Addi onal
	many people who do, the problems can be resolved if the right	
	support is made available, especially if accessed early enough	
	net safety and harms	Market and a second a second and a second and a second and a second and a second an
7a	• that for most people the internet is an integral part of life and	While many of the suggested
	has many benefits.	outcomes are touched on in this
7b	about the benefits of ra oning time spent online, the risks of	resource, we advise that schools
	excessive me spent on electronic devices and the impact of	con nue to use a stand-alone scheme
	posi ve and nega ve content online on their own and others'	on internet safety such as
7.	mental and physical wellbeing.	www.thinkuknow.co.uk
7c	how to consider the effect of their online ac ons on others and have a property and display records and help records.	
	and know how to recognise and display respec ul behaviour	
	online and the importance of keeping personal informa onprivate.	
7.1		
7d	why social media, some computer games and online gaming, for example, are aggregationed.	
	for example, are age restricted.	

S3	right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene	
S2	 no ce that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults describe the importance for humans of exercise, ea ng the 	Year 2 Lesson 1 & 2
S1	 Key Stage 1 (age 5-7 years) Year 1 pupils should be taught to: iden fy, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense Year 2 pupils should be taught to: 	Year 1 Lesson 2 Year 2 Lesson 3
Na o	nal Curriculum Science	
NI		right to excuse their children from these lessons.
10a	The Department con nues to recommend therefore that all primary schools should have a sex edu on programme tailored to the age and the physical and emo onal maturity of the pupils. It should ensure that both boys and girls are prepared for the changes that adolescence brings and — drawing on knowledge of the human life cycle set out in the n onal curriculum for science - how a baby is conceived and born. As well as consul ng parents more generally about the school's overall policy, primary schools should consult parents before the final year of primary school about the detailed content of what will be taught	This resource forms a spiralling curriculum of Rela onships and Sex Educa on. We feel that on the whole the Sex Educa on element of the resource is in line with the science curriculum. Lessons on puberty form part of statutory Health Educa on. The excep on would be sessions in year 6 which include age appropriate discussions on adult sexuality and how a baby is conceived and born. Parents would need to be given the
9a	The onset of menstrua on can be confusing or even alarming for girls if they are not prepared. Pupils should be taught key facts about the menstrual cycle including what is an average period, range of menstrual products and the implica ons for emo onal and physical health. In addi on to curriculum content, schools should also make adequate and sensi ve arrangements to help girls prepare for and manage menstrua on including with requests for menstrual products. Schools will need to consider the needs of their cohort of pupils in designing this content.	Year 4 lesson 2 Year 5 lesson 1, 2 & 3
	onal Guidance - Menstrua on	l
8b	about menstrual wellbeing including the key facts about the menstrual cycle.	Year 4 lesson 2 Year 5 lesson 1, 2 & 3 Year 6 lesson 1
8a	 key facts about puberty and the changing adolescent body, par cularly from age 9 through to age 11, including physical and emo onal changes. 	Year 4 lesson 1 & 2 Year 5 lesson 1, 2 & 3 Year 6 lesson 1 Year 6 lesson 1 Addi onal
Chan	ging adolescent body	
7g	where and how to report concerns and get support with issues online.	
7f	 how to be a discerning consumer of informa on online including understanding that informa on, including that from search engines, is ranked, selected and targeted. 	
7e	• that the internet can also be a nega ve place where online abuse, trolling, bullying and harassment can take place, which can have a nega ve impact on mental health.	

S4	 Key Stage 2 (age 7-11 years) Year 5 pupils should be taught to: describe the life process of reproduc on in some plants and animals 	Year 4 lesson 1 & 2
S5	describe the changes as humans develop to old age	Year 4 lesson 1 & 2 Year 6 lesson 3
S6	 Year 6 pupils should be taught to: recognise that living things produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parents 	Year 6 lesson 3

Lesson 2: The Reproductive System Lesson 1: Talking about Puberty Lesson 2: Male & Female Animals Additional Lesson 3: Naming Body Parts Lesson 3: Help and Support Lesson 1: Differences year 6 year 2 **Differences Puberty** Year 2 Year 5 year 5 year 1 Lesson 3: Healthy Relationships Lesson 2: Growing & Changing Lesson 1: Different Friends Lesson 2: What is Puberty? Lesson 3: Families & Care **Growing and Caring** Lesson 1: Changes **For Ourselves** CWP Curriculum Overview **Growing Up** Year 1 **Year 4** Lesson 1: Caring Friendships Lesson 3: Help and Support Lesson 1: Body Differences **Lesson 2: Personal Space** Family and Friendship Lesson 2: Being Kind Valuing Difference and Keeping Safe Lesson 3: Families Reception Year 3

Additional Folder Year 5/6

Unit 1: FGM

Unit 2: Respect and Equality

Lesson 3: Families, Conception & Pregnancy

Lesson 4: Online Relationships

Lesson 2: Communication in Relationships

Lesson 1: Puberty & Reproduction

Puberty, Relationships & Reproduction



Appendix 3: Withdrawal Letter to Parents

Glenmere Community Primary School, Estoril Avenue, Wigston, Leicester, LE18 3RD



Headteacher: Mrs. S. Conlon Telephone: 0116 288 2228 E-mail: office@glenmere.net Website: www.glenmere.leics.sch.uk

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Parent/Carer Form Request fo

statutory Sex Education within RSE

TO BE COMPLETED BY PARENTS/CARERS			
Name of child		Class	
Name of parent/carer		Date	
Reason for withdraw	ving from Sex Education within Relationship	s and Sex Ed	ucation
Please indicate belo the lesson.	w which element of learning you have a co	oncern about	t. Include the week and date of
the lesson.			
Parent/carer signature			
12			

TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SCHOOL		